The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 186

Vol. 46, No. 160 -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice, Business Office - Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, TRIBU TE BUILDING, NEW YORK, whore com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience, Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, in New York, are also made wel

THE DISPATULI'S regularly on Sale at Brenland's, I Duton Square, New York, and II Am de l'Opera, Puris, France, relare anyone who has been disap-pointed at a hatel news stend can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES DAILY DISPATCH, One Year.......
DAILY DISPATCH, Fer Quarter......
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month....... DAILY DISPATOR, including Sunday, 1 year., 10 00 DAILY INSPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m'ths. 2 50
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m'th. 90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 2 50

WEEKLY DISPARCH, One Year. 125

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1891.

PERSONALITIES NOT WANTED. Already there is talk of attacking the personal record of Governor Campbell in the Ohio campaign. It is needless to say that this does not come from nor by the sanction of Major McKinley. He and the Governor are personal friends, and will wage war only on party issnes. It would show a littleness on the part of the Ohio Republican managers to attack Mr. Campbell personally after he has so boldly accepted their challenge to make the fight squarely on the tariff issue. This campaign is looked upon as a forerunner of the national battle, and with personalities a factor it would not show the real attitude of Ohio voters on a vital issue at stake.

The enemies of Governor Campbell should look back on the last campaign and note the result of the personal battle waged by Foraker. Though nothing personal could be so easily turned against the present Republican candidate, hundreds would champion Campbell's cause on account of abuse of him. Protection, not personalities, is the true issue in the neighboring State now. The lines are closely drawn on this vital question, and true friends of progress and prosperity will not sanction or encourage any side issues calculated to overshadow the tariff. The specter of Free Trade should be sufficient to scare enough votes away from the Democratic nominee to give Major Mc-Kinley a rousing majority.

TENNIS A POPULAR PASTIME.

That so many people attend the tournament of the Pittsburg Tennis Club, now being held, shows the game is growing in popularity as a means of recreation. There are many reasons why tennis should be popular among young people. In average out-of-door games ladies cannot compete with gentlemen, but in tennis they are not at a disadvantage, as it does not require much physical strength. Lovers of violent sports characterize tennis as a child's game, but they forget that skill is cultivated on the tennis court as well as on the diamond.

As a means of recreation tennis should be fostered by all who believe in mild methods of physical culture. It furnishes splendid exercise without the violence and and Coroner Levy would have put his foot dangers of base or football. Exercise is in it had he persisted in holding an inquest. dangers of base or football. Exercise is essential to health, and very few are inclined to take this medicine unless it is prescribed along with pleasure. Hence ennis in well regulated doses is relished by all who cannot partake of the strong muscular medicine that goes with the games indulged in by athletic giants.

MISFORTUNES COME NOT SINGLY. The sad and strange chapter of accidents that befell the occupants of a boarding house at Keating station, near Braddock. Wednesday night and vesterday morning seems to prove the truth of that trite saying, "misfortunes never come The ill wind that blew in this instance first carried off a boarder who committed suicide by drowning. The owner of the house left his family at home and departed to notify the authorities of the death of his boarder. While he was gone a lamp exploded and two of his turned in time to attempt to rescue them by means of a plank which broke beneath his weight and before he could obtain another plank the roof fell in and his children perished. Yesterday morning two of his boarders were digging in the ruins for gold they had in their rooms, when the chimney fell upon them, burying both and injuring one so that he will not recover. The horse of the physician who was summoned to attend them took fright and the doctor was thrown from the buggy, sustaining serious internal injuries. This, so far as reported, completes the list of misfortunes, and the people of Keating may well exclaim. "Mysterious are the ways of Providence."

PROFITABLE SUMMER PASTIMES.

The convention season is in full blast, East, West, North and South deliberative bodies are discussing all manner of questions, each baving some bearing upon the welfare of the human race. Religion, science, education, industry, art, all have their delegated devotees at work in quiet spots where social restraints do not hamper free intercourse or draw class lines closely. At these gatherings the brotherhood of man is brought out in bold relief, and the strifes of life are sunk in the thought waves that wash the shores of the throbbing world, bearing on their crests crumbs of comfort and bits of cheer-the flotsam and the jetsam of higher aims, better works, surer progress,

Thus Summer is not wholly devoted to pleasure. The laugh from the beach mingles with the sound of the voice raised in the interest of the world's betterment; the shout from the hillside dies away in the song that heralds the triumph of some fresh victory in the field of human aims: the play goes on under the shadow of the mental workshop. Each Summer the corps of thinkers-this grand army of workers for "the good of the order"multiplies and throws out advance guards multiplies and throws out advance guards into newer fields of thought and endeavor. will prove effectual. Will someone not come forward with a device for keeping some While the players hear only the clash of ideas, the creaking of hobbies, the jeers of | hours? critics-see only tottering idols, crumbling edifices, blasted hopes-the searchers and strivers labor on. Their paths are not parallel, but all lead to the same goal-the world's trysting place, where all will meet with questions definitely settled, problems solved, hopes realized, endeavors crowned.

objects attained. Surely the seed sown at the summer meets of the deliberative bodies will yield a fine harvest for humanity's sake. They

all, some by seemingly peculiar methods, to be sure, but each filling a niche in the world's edifice and working out a section in the grand plan of human life.

FIREARMS, SUICIDE AND CRIME. A New York lawyer, who has been

studying suicide, claims that one of the most prolific causes is the ease with which firearms can be purchased. This is no new idea, but it is a good one to keep before lawmakers. Several Southern States already regulate the sale of firearms, and every State in the Union should follow suit. As a means of preventing murder, spicide and accident the sale of poisons has long been regulated, but the sale of firearms goes on unrestricted. There is more reason to regulate the sale of the latter than the former, as while poisons are only handled by competent men, anybody can lay in a stock of revolvers, cart-

ridges, etc., and sell them to whoever cares to buy. The New Yorker's plan for the correction of this evil is a good one. Among its provisions is one making it necessary to secure a license for the sale of firearms, another prohibiting their sale to minors and requiring that all pistols and revolvers be numbered like watches and a record of so purchasers kept. Dealers should also know their purchasers, and if they sell to disreputable characters they should share THE DARLY DISPARCH is delivered by carriers at in the penalties of a crime caused by their more personal person indiscretion. The carrying of concealed weapons has become a great evil, and, as

should be so regulated as to ward off the dangers which at present menace all.

the law making it a misdemeanor is prac-

tically inoperative, the sale of firearms

THE ELOPEMENT CROP. The elopement season this year began early and bids fair to last late. The crop has been unusually large all over the country and every mail brings assurances that the harvest will be abundant. Advices from Russia and Germany state that owing to drouth and exhaustion there will not be more than fifty per cent of the usual This means that the United States have to furnish the supply will for the world. Present appearances indicate that Pennsylvania will supply her share. Allegheny, McKeesport, York, Lancaster and Pittsburg have each commenced the exportation of eloping couples, and there are several precincts yet to hear

Inquiry has been received as to why the spring and summer months should be more productive of elopements than the fall and winter. This is not a question readily answered, but statistics show that it is a fact that more people get married in spring and summer than in fall and winter, and reasoning by analogy we should say that elopements occur more frequently at stated periods for the same reason that weddings do.

THE interest taken in the nominations for the body of the ticket at Cleveland was a painful commentary on the wisdom of the delegates. It was like witnessing the nonrners looking back, on turning the orners, to see if the procession was worthy

Ar the meeting of the Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs at Philadelphia yesterday "mushroom clubs" were very properly snubbed. Such a movement in the interest of any man is contrary to the American form of justice. New Republican clubs are wanted all over the State, but they must be permanent and not simply organized for this emergency. It is pleasant to note that great majority of the mitteemen favored the resolution barring these foolish organizations.

THERE was no suspicion of foul play in connection with the Sing Sing electrocution, Coroners have extraordinary powers, but they must respect the law like other folk.

A MAINE Mayor has forbidden religious services in the Poorhouse, on the ground that they excite the paupers. According to the general belief, a pauper has a soul to save, as well as the rich man, whether his nature is excitable or phlegmatic. If religions services were to be denied all excitable people, the churches would speedily diminh in members, and the pastors could not collect enough to pay their living expenses.

On the 30th of this month Dillon and O'Brien will be released from jail. They re-mind us, in comparison with Parnell, of men who have spent their lives in turning the wheel of fortune and drawing blanks, while others have taken prizes.

THE German Kaiser is sight-seeing in the Highlands of Scotland, where he expects to visit scenes made famous by the deeds of Bruce and Wallace and embalmed in the children were burned to death. He re- works of Sir Walter Scott, It is to be hoped he will learn some lessons from the simple Scotch people, which will enable him to stand at Germany's helm with better grace than the Prince of Wales will, when he

> NEARLY every Democratic paper in Ohio heads its editorial with "The Campbells Are Coming." There must have been a thought wave floating through the Buckeye State that struck every Democratic editor on the same brain nerve.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that some foolish person, who imagines the banks are not safe and keeps his hard-earned savings in his room, is robbed nearly every day, there are others who follow in his footsteps. Experience is sometimes a sad teacher, but the man who is guilty of placing a large sum in a bureau drawer for safe keeping de serves to be taught that a dollar in the bank is worth two in his room.

THE didn't-know-it-was-loaded idiot has given way this season to the didn't-know-it-was-deep man. The change is for the better, for in the former case the idiot survived, while in the latter he always perishes.

AMERICAN Consuls as a general rule nanage to make themselves disagreeable to ople of the nation to which they are sent. It is becoming a common saving in many places that the Consuls before appointment were lobbyists, of whose presence the party leaders desired to be released Americans traveling in foreign lands seldom think of applying to Consuls for assistance

couldn't use it when attacked by highway-men because it was dark. Edison will now be called upon to provide an electric light for such emergencies.

VARIOUS devices and recipes for force ing the mouth to keep shut during sleeping hours have been published from time to time. The latest is an invention of a Jersey man, who asserts that a piece of string tied so that a part of it will remain in the mouth men's mouths shut during their

LILLY LANGTRY'S face has long been onsidered her fortune. This was proven the other day when she was paid \$125,000 for having it kicked, and the kicker wasn't a

THERE are fifty men in New York who are directors in so many corporations that directors' meeting book, in which dates are entered for their guidance. Would it not be well if some of these men could be induced who compose them labor for the good of to become directors in Pittsburg corpora- not add supercrogation.

tions instead of allowing them to pass on to

THE Western grasshopper liar miscalcu lated the grain-ripening period this time, and the big crops were harvested before he had time to spring his little jokes.

THE new Chilean Congress has authorized Balmaceda to fine anybody he sees fit any amount he may think proper up to \$20,000,of suppressing the Congressionalists. An exodus of Chilean capitalists is now exected. It will be a greater flight than that

CHIEF ELLIOT has evidently forgotten that coal is sometimes used for cooking. Yesterday he told a woman she might need ice or a parasol, but not coal.

THERE were 10,000 people at the races restorday and 3,000 at the baseball game. Considering that it was the middle of the week and not a holiday, and that the prices of admission were high, the large attendance indicates that money is not scarce in Pitts-burg and that the summer breathing spell is

LONDONERS propose to make it pleasant for the World's Fair Commissioners who arrived in that city yesterday, We will gladly eciprocate in 1892.

THE Boston Herald says it is a pleasure to near that United States Treasurer Nebeker is not going to resign on account of the trouble in counting the money. That work is not as difficult as it was a few years ago, and it is gradually growing easier, thanks to the "Billion Congress" which swallowed the surplus.

WITH CROWNS AND WITHOUT.

PRINCE AND PRINCESS BISMARCK have eft Friedrichsruhe for Schonhausen. EX-ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL

CLARKSON has arrived in New York from Eu-PRINCE GEORGE, of Greece, arrived in London yesterday and is the guest of the Prince of Wales.

GENERAL SCHOFFELD is sick at the Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, Wash. He has been confined to his bed two days. THE Queen of Saxony maintains three physicians whose sole duty is to attend the ailments of the suffering poor. The Queen pays the physicians out of her own private

THE condition of Hon. William Henry Smith, Government leader in the House of Commons, who has been ill for some days, is me what less favorable and he is now confined to his bed.

H. M. FLAGLER travels daily from his ome on the sound to and from his business in New York on a vacht that cost \$280,000 Mr. Fingler, it is perhaps unnecessary to remark, is a Standard Oil magnate. JUSTICE FIELD, of the United States Su-

preme Court, counts as his lost opportunity

o gain great wealth his refusal 40 odd years ago to buy a sand lot opposite the Palace Hotel in San Francisco for \$4,500. That lot divided in two, has since been sold for \$1,-According to the Figure, of Paris, an official of the totalisator recently paid 36,000 francs to a lucky player on the races instead

of 32,000 francs. Great was the man's aston-ishment to receive the 4,000 francs on the following day from-ex-King Milan, of Servia, the fortunate winner. THE Chilean President Balmaceda does not possess the black hair and swarthy face that are characteristic of most Chileans, He is, on the contrary as fair of countenance as any man of Anglo-Saxon descent and his hair is auburn. He is a fine-looking speci-

VETERANS RETURN HOME.

men of manhood, being fully 6 feet in height

The Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Camp Maloney Comes to a Close.

and well proportioned.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WILLIAMSPORT, PA., July 16 .- When the sur set gun boomed to-night Camp Maloney was partment Commander Boyerat 2 o'clock this afternoon, announcing that the camp would close to-night one day earlier than anticipat ed stating as his reason that, owing to the threatening weather, the majority of the visiting posts attending the encampment had decided to break camp to-day and leave or their homes at once.

The attendance to-day was small. Little

The attendance to-day was small. Little life was shown about the camp, and no bustness transacted. The dress parade was held to-night, and most of the veterans left for their homes to-day before the camp had been formally closed.

OPINIONS OF THE OHIO PRESS.

Maxswitt D Shield and Banner (Dem.): Mc-Kinley, no doubt, heard the slogan, "The Campbells are coming." Carron News Democrat (Dem.): The ticket nominated at Cieveland deserves the hearty

support of every Democrat.

CLEVELAND Leader (Rep.): No Democrat in recent years has ever carried Ohio when Hamilton county went heavily against him. Does Campbell really think that he can ac complish the feat?

DAYTON Times (Dem.): The Democratic ticket nominated at Cleveland yesterday is a good one. It could not have been made onger or better if a week, instead of a day, had been consumed in its construction.

LIMA Gazette (Rep.): The Democratic party of Ohio, when it holds its own, lacks votes of being in the majority; but where will Governor Campbell be with 20,000 Democrats refusing to vote for him, and every Republican vote in the State cast

AKRON Beacon (Rep.): "Governor Camp bell was not always a Democrat," said General Mike Ryan in his speech nominat ing him. True, sadly true, say many old line Democrats who grow tired of thinking how the Ohio Democracy seems forced to choose renegade Republicans as its leaders.

JANESVILLE Times (Rep.): Campbell proves himself the most vicious and most utterly unscrupulous political fighter that has been in charge of the Democratic machine in Ohio for years. The Republicans can profit by the hint given in his preliminary canvass and prepare to oppose his methods accord

CLEVELAND Plain Dealer (Dem.): Now that the contest is ended it is but justice to say that either Mr. Neal or Mr. Kline would have made a strong candidate and an unex-ceptional Governor if elected. But the majority demanded Governor Campbell, and his strength as a candidate and honesty and ability as a Governor are undeniable.

Tolepo Blade (Rep.): Governor Campbell the man, as good judges knew he be. Now, what will a large number of influential Democratic newspapers say? After all John R. McLean has published, can be or will he oppose his own party's candidate? On the contrary, will he eat crow and say that he was only fooling when he printed scathing denunciations of the Governor's policy?

CINCINNATI Commercial Gazette (Rep.): Gov nor Campbell not being "a Den the marrow bone," as General Mike Ryan" expresses it, but a renegade Republican; not being perfectly sound as a free trader, or free silver coiner, and with rather a leaning for laws for the regulation of the liquor traffic and the maintenance of peace and de-cency in society, we hardly see how he can stand on the platform his party has built for him and declare that he indorses it all, plank by plank. CINCINNATI Enquirer (Dem.): The State Con-

vention arbitrated the disputes in the Demcratic party in Ohio. It rubs out the linewhich separate the sections. It sets up the standard around which the Democrats rally. The question of Governor Campbell's available bility is no longer one for discussion in Democratic circles. * * * As to the Enquirer, it has an unbroken, undeviating record of support of the tickets nominated by Demo cratic Conventions. It is at home in no other field of politics. Its past performances in seconding the action of the organize Democracy is an assurance of what it will do now and in the future, to which we will

BITS OF HUMAN NATURE

What Women Say After Losing a Pocketbook - It Always Contains Diamond and Several Hundred Dollars-Various Little Stories Showing People's Weak

I was having a glass of soda water the other hot day at a fountain in Fourteenth street, says M. Quad in the New York World, when a nicely dressed young lady walked ont and left her portmonnaic on the marble slab. The attention of one of the clerks was called to it, and he picked it up with the "I want you to witness me count the con-

There was exactly \$2 13, and he noted down the amount and placed the portmonnaie in a drawer. Ten minutes later the loser entered

"I left my portmonnaie here-Russia eather-dark silver clasp-B. H. engraved on clasp.' "Yes'm, this is it." "Oh! I'm so glad!" she gasped as she received it. "And so much obliged to you for your great kindness! It contains over \$100,

and papa would have been dreadfully an-"Now, then, why did she fib?" I asked, as "Now, then, why did she fib?" I asked, as she went out.

"You tell," answered the clerk. "We pick up ten a day here when business is rushing, and I never knew a case where they didn't fib. It is done for effect, probably, though I can't see where it helps them any."

"It was very careless of her to leave it."

"Say! Don't you believe it?" he laughed.

"The chances are she left it on purpose. She knew it would be seen at once and taken care of, and I'll bet lo to I she dropped into some store below here and kicked up a little commotion over its loss. I saw a cheeky thing here a few days ago."

"Well?"

"Well?"
"A young lady left a purse containing just exactly \$1. He address was in it, and after waiting two days we sent it home. Meanwhile one of the evening papers had come out, on her say so, and reported that her pocket had been picked of a purse containing \$300 and some diamond rings! Is's all right, but they can't freeze us with any of their little dodges."

A Refreshing Bit of Cheek.

Two pretty young ladies, evidently sisters, were walking up Broadway in the shopping district one afternoon recently. Tha thoroughfare was as crowded as it generally is of a fine day, and, in consequence, a Sun day Advertiser man was made the uncon-scious witness of a very amusing incident. Immediately in front of the two young ladies walked a stately and fashionably dressed woman. Her clothes fitted her to perfection, to judge from the furtive glances of idmiration which were paid by most of the

admiration which were paid by most of the females passing by.

"How beautiful that bell-shaped skirt hangs. I wonder what she's got it faced with?" said one of the two young ladies in an underione. "I expect the dressmaker to-morrow, and I'd give anything to have my new Bedford card dress made so it would hang that way."

"Dare me to find out for you?" said her companion, with a mischievous smile.

"How can you, Belle?"

"Lend me your umbrella, and watch."

The young ladies exchanged umbrellas, the mischievous girl receiving one with a crook.

crook.

"Here goes," she whispereed, turned the umbrelle, and deftly lifted the bottom of the woman's skirt for a moment.

"Why, it's only a rubber facing," said the former, as the latter dropped the skirt

again.

They had accomplished their purpose, and, without having discovered that their little trick had been seen, merrily chatting, they disappeared in the crowd.

How the Family Recorder Works. "That," said the quiet little woman, as she was showing her guest over the house, ac-cording to the Chicago Tribune, "is my hall phonograph and family record taker. My husband and my sons all talk into it when they come home at night, and each has to give the hour at which he comes in."

"But mightn't they give the wrong hour?" asked the visitor. "O yes; but I don't care about that partien larly," said the little woman carelessly. "It shows me their condition, and that's what I want, you know. Now, you stick those little things in your ears and I'll turn the switch, and we'll see what the report is this

morning."

The visitor followed instructions and then the little woman asked her if she saw the value of it? She said most emphatically that she did. Then the little woman took the report herself, and she grew red in the face as the mechina hearn. the manhine began;
"It'sh 2 g. m., 'n' I'm glad of it! Whopee-e-e! Fuller'n a goat and had more fun than a box of monkeys! Whoop-la, Maria, wow-w!

Then she shut the machine off and said aintly:
"George must be playing a joke on me."
There was more sarcasm than sincerity in the tone of the visitor as she replied couldly "I presume so." Then she added: "But youldn't put the family record on exhibition."

He Has a Sure Game.

"Wiggles" is a large, healthy-looking colored boy who worked in a popular down-town resort last winter and through the spring, says the Detroit Tribune. As soon as the racing season opened he disappeared but yesterday he showed up again, with garrulous suit of clothes and a tie that could ent Ajax defying the lightning.

"Where have you been Wiggles-what are on doing now?" asked one of the bar

keepers.
"Oh, I'se got a deod sure scheme to make
de dust now, I has," he replied.
"How do you work it?"
"Oh, I'se touth."
"What's that?"

"What's that?"
"Why, it's easy. You g wover to de races and spozen da's five hosses in a race, you jest gives five diffrunt fellers tips. You gives each one a diffrunt hoss an one of um's sure to win. He's got ter. Den, w'en de race is over you hunts up de man you give de winner to, an' collect from him an' steer clear of de oder guys, see?"

Colonel Shepard a Loser Colonel Elliott F. Shepard lost 5 cents or Fifth avenue, within a Bhort distance of ome, an evening or two ago, says the New

York Advertiser. At Fifty-eighth street one of the Colonel's stages stopped and a well dressed young man, accompanied by a pretty young woman, entered. The young woman took seat and her escort opened his purse to pay their fares. As he stood under the dim light by the box an eye looked in at the opening bove, where the driver sits.

Then the eye disappeared and a rough Then the eye disappeared and a rough hand came in sight. The young man put a 5-cent piece in the fare box and another in the mysterious palm above.

"I always divide the fares with the company and driver," he explained to the young woman. "It pays. They'll drive close to the curb for a young fellow to get on or off, and are always obliging. The company is rich, and the men might be paid more, so my conscience is easy on that score."

FAHATICISM IN MEXICO. Disgraceful Scene at the Opening of a Meth-

odist Church. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., July 16 .- A letter from Durango, Mex., says:
"On the 5th inst. the corner stone of the
new Methodist Church was laid in the pres-

ence of the American residents and a throng of Mexican converts. The American Consul was present. The Revs. S. G. Kilgore and R. C. Elliott officiated. Several Catholic priests C. Eliott officiated. Several Catholic priests were present as spectators.

"Suddenly, while a hymn was in progress, some famitic threw a stone. This act seemed to set the peasantry crazy, and in a moment the air was filled with missiles. Mr. Viggors, an American, was hit by one of them.

Viggors, an American, was hit by one of them.

"The Rev. Kilgore thereupon faced the crowd and said in Spanish: 'My friends, you know not what you do. We ask but the liberty to worship God in our own way. For the sake of that gentic Christian whom we all believe in, suffer us to proceed in peace.'

"A pebble grazed his cheek, and the hooting of the crowd drowned anything further that he would say, so he stopped and faced them, when a stone weighing a pound struck him on the head and he fell senseless. A detachment of police then dispersed the crowd.

rowd.
"The American residents of Durango will The American residents of Durango wil call upon their Government for protection There has been no further disturbance, bu the more ignorant of the Roman Catholica are much excited and declare that services shall not be held in the new church."

Americans for All That

go Times.] It is very gratifying to note that three Americans have been decorated by Presi-dent Carnot. In view of the fact, however, that their names are Van Bergen, Nachtel and Schweitzer, it doesn't seem an unmixed triump for America.

A DANGER SIGNAL.

What the United States Corporation Bureau, of Chicago, Shows. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There is an establishment in Chicago "United States Corporation Bu reau," which reports that the newly completed corporations in the United States fo the week which ended last Friday (July 10) bered 200, with a "capitalization" of \$74,858,698. Carried through the whole year at the same rate this would make the annual corporate "capitalization" of the United tates nearly \$4,000,000,000. From this i would appear that corporation making and capitalization inflation is one of the most active and fertile industries of the country. So, indeed, it is; but is it so sure that it is wholesome industry-good for the whole public, or even for the permanent welfare of those directly engaged in it?

Nobody well informed on the subject can

believe that the activity shown in this direction is anything else than a "pernicious activity"-one of the very worst in its influences. If the "capitalization" which figures so largely was an actual association of real capital—that is, money and other property, real or personal, easily convertible into money—aggregated for the purpose of carrying out some productive or other useful work—that would be a thing to be gind of and to encourage. But it is well known that it is not so in regard to a very large proportion of the grist turned out by these latter-day corporation mills.

What is "capitalization" in the sense in which it is now so commonly used by professional "promoters" and projectors! "A. X. E," "H. W. M." "B. G. W." or others see a chance to put into their individual purses much money of other people, and they accordingly get up a company. The only "capitalization" needed for that is to invest a few dollars in the purchase of a charter and ures so largely was an actual association of

few dollars in the purchase of a charter and rent for office room. Then they look around rent for office room. Then they look around for something to go into business on—some scheme. It may be a project to run a new railroad from anywhere to nowhere; or to secure an option on a great spread of unproductive land to be bought by the acre and sold out by the foot; or the refusal of a lot of rattletraps of any kind whatever to make the show of property and business with. The whole thing, "frauchise" and all, may have a market value of \$10,0.0—sometimes not even that, or the half of it. The next step is to have whare certificates or loan certificates printed. that, or the hulf of it. The next step is to have share certificates or loan certificates printed. Then comes the business of "capitalization," the main question being how much of each sort of certificates is to be put out. If the thing is worth \$10 000 of fair money value, they "stock it" for \$100,000, and then "bond it" for another \$100,000 more-and there you are with your "corporation" and your "capitalization." "It is just as easy as lying," and they make "stock" and "bond" for a \$1,000,000 as well as for \$100,000 if they choose. Then goes out a prospectus, with phoose. Then goes out a prospectus, with maps and pictures and things and estimates of profits and all that; and in come the "vic tinis" to inquire and get caught and the "sharps" to "invest." These are a medley simply to "nivest." These are a medley group in their variety—some of them being simply credulous people—some of them belonging to the "get rich quick" order—and others of them being quite as sharp and unscrupulous as the "promoters" and projectors of the corporation and "capitalization" schemes themselves chemes themselves
It is a serious drawback to the census con

cerning companies, corporations and "capi-tal" that there is reason to believe, and in tal" that there is reason to believe, and in fact to know, that a very large percentage of the returns are inflated and "watered" after this fashion. How much is "wind" and how much 'water" there is unfortunately no way to tell with any precision. We do know, however, that with many of them, when ordinary business pressure comes upon them, there is no issue but thin air, and that when others have to go into "liquidahat when others have to go into "liquida-ion" there is nothing left after the water Far from being a cause for gratification or

boasting, the large multiplication of such corporations, and the great expansion of such corporations, and the great expansion of such "capitalization," as noticed in the Chicago Bureau of Corporations—the weekly announcements of their increase should be taken as so many warnings and danger signals to be on the look out.

PHOTOGRAPHERS' CONVENTION.

A Permanent Home Decided on and Officers Elected for the Year.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1 BUFFALO, July 16 .- The first matter that came before the photographers in convention here this morning was the report of the Committee on the Progress of photograpy. The matter of changing the by-laws, so as to provide for bi-annual sessions instead of annual sessions, was the prime question to be considered, and it was voted to have biannual meetings and to have the next convention at Chicago during the World's Fair in 1893. Another change in the by-laws reduces the treasurer's fees from 10 per cent to 5 per cent of the gross receipts of the association. The report of the Committee on the Permanent Home recommends that it be centrally located and in the nature of a museum that will hold all the specimens of the art. Washington was mentioned in the report as a suitable location. annual meetings and to have the next con

the art. Washington was mentioned in the report as a suitable location.

The election of officers took place this afternoon. It resulted as follows: President, W. G. Entreken, Philadelphia: First Vice President, Frank Place, Chicago: Second Vice President. C. T. Stuart, Hartford; Secretary, Adam Heinberger, New Albany, Ind.; Treasurer, E. N. Carlisie, Washington, D. C.

MORE CITY FUNDS LOCKED UP.

A National Bank in Kansas City, Kan., Falls for a Large Sum.

KANSAS CITY, July 16 .- The First National Bank of Wyandotte, or Kansas City, Kan., suspended business to-day, and is in the hands of a bank examiner. J. D. Wilson. President of the bank, is very reticent concerning the cause of the failure and the condition of the bank. He says, however, that assets are \$200,000 and liabilities \$100,000. Much of the assets, which were supposed to be gilt-edged, are of such a nature, he says, as to prevent rapid realization upon them.

Last fall the bank became involved in the investment of the Husted Investment Cominvestment of the Husted Investment Company, and was in a very shaky condition. The institution at that time consolidated with the Exchange National Bank, and it was believed had tided over its difficulties. It is generally believed that the liabilities are considerably over \$100,000, inasmuch as the city of Kansas City, Kan., had on deposit in the bank \$50,000. The bank is capitalized for \$100,000. The First National Bank of Kansas City, Mo., is in no way involved in the failure.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Frances R. Rives.

Frances R. Rives, the millionaire, died yesterday at his home, near New Hamburg, N. Y., after a lingering lilness, in the 70th year of his age, He was born in February, 1822, at Castle Hill, Albemarie county, Va., being the son of the Hon, William C. Rives, who served in the Virginia Legislature and two terms in the United States Senate, besides being appointed twice Minister to France. He graduated from the University of Virginia, after which he studied law. He was appointed Secretary of Legation to the Court of St. James under President Typer, Edward Everett being Minister. Returning from England, he took up his residence in New York and there married Matida Barclay, who preceded him to the grave three years ago last January. During his practice of the law he was associated with the late Alexander Hamilton and Nathaniel Rogers. He retired from active practice 2: years ago. He was at one time President of the New York Southern Society. Frances R. Rives, the millionaire, died

Thomas P. Shallcross, Detective. Thomas P. Shalleross, well-known through at the United States as having been connected out the United States as having been connected with the United States Secret Service as a special agent of the Postofile Department, died at his home in Wheeling last night, aged 75 years. Mr. Shallcross was born in Frankim, Pa., in 1818, but has been a resident of Wheeling since boyhood. He was for some years one of the best detectives in the country, being noted for his shrewdness and the great success with which he managed cases placed in his hands while in the Government service.

Obituary Notes. GEORGE F. PUTNAM, for 43 years a well-known carriage manufacturer at Fonda, N. Y., died Mon-day at the age of 70, in the state Hospital for the Insane at Uttea. ALBERT H. MOFFAT, one of the oldest plumbers in Johnstown, died yesterday morning. He was 42 years of age, and was a prominent member of the Knights of the Mystic Chain.

MRT. A. H. LA MONTE, for ten years matron of the Susquehanna Valley Orphans' Home at Bing-hampton, N. Y., died Monday in that city, aged 54 years. She was a native of Adams, Mass., and her life had been largely devoted to charitable works. DR. HENRY ELMER TOWNSEND died in Boston DR. HENRY ELABER JOWNSEND died in Boston Widnesday. He was the son of Elmer Townsend, who was interested in the invention of the McKay sewing machine, and of Weltha A. (Beecher) Townsend, of the Beecher family, of Connecticut. He was one of the founders of the Boston Globe. He was one of the founders of the Boston Giose.

EUGENE LEACH, a well-known circus performer,
died in Elmira Tucsday of paralysis. When a
young man he joined Frank Phelps' circus. Afterward he joined Murray's show and traveled
through South America and the West Indies. Later
he was with Forepaugh's show. He retired from
the circus ten years ago. He was 50 years old. the circus ten years ago. He was 39 years old.
WILLIAM P. CUMMINGS, one of the wealthiest
men in Northern New England, died at Lisbon, N.
H., Wednesday. He successfully engaged in
banking, manufacturing, lumbering and other
business enterprises, was President of the National
Banker Newbury, Wells River, Vt., represented
Lisbon in the Legislature of 1856 and 1838, was State
senator during the session of 1877-78, and was delegate to the National Democratic Convention that
sominated Samuel J. Tiden.

WARSHIPS BEING BUILT.

England Ranks First in Average Tonnage Start in Life. and Number, but the United States and Youth's Companion.] Spain Lead in Speed - Interesting and

Valuable Statistics. Every year the warships built by the varions nations are much better than those of a year before. This year every country is adding to its navy, and the statistics shown by Brossey's Annual are valuable as well as interesting.

Beginning with our own country, it is

twelve armored ships of a total displace ment of 72,720 tons. Of the building from clads, there are three coast-line buttle ships 8,150 tons, one turret ship of 6,300 tons, one const service turret ship of 4,000 tons, and one ram of 2,050 tons. This gives a total armored building displacement of 51,400 tons, or an average of a little more than 7,300 tons In the matter of speed the new construc-

tion ranges from 16 knots to 20 knots. In armament, the heavy guns from 8 inches, he calibre of the New York's, to 13 inches, Then there was that other soulptor, Hiram Powers. Hiram was the eighth of nine chitdren, and he was a very small boy when his father died: and like Ball, he had to go to work for the family. He had been born in Vermont, but his parents had moved out to Ohlo in that way poor people have of roaming hither and you after better luck. It was in Ohlo that the father died, and in Ohlo that Hiram fought his youthful battle. For seven years he had charge of the wax figures in a Cincinnati museum, and it was while there that he felt an impulse toward his fature art, and tried his prentice hand at modeling in clay. the calibre of the battle ship's. In armor the range is from 5 inches in thickness, on the New York, to 18 inches, on the battle

the New York, to 18 inches, on the battle ships.

Great Britain has building eight battle ships of a total displacement of 109,550 tons. Seven of these have a displacement of 14,150 tons apiece, and one has a displacement of 10,500 tons. In speed they mange from 17.5 knots to 18 knots; in armament, from 10-meh gans to 13½-inch guns; in armor from 12 inches in thekness to 18 inches.

French Ships of Various Kinds.

In France the armored tonnage building But it was not until he was 30 years old that he was at liberty to strike out for himself, and he was 32 before he had money enough to go to Italy. Yet he was to be the sculptor of the "Greek Slave!"

Peter Cooper, who founded the Cooper Institute, had a still harder struggle, because, as a boy, his health was of the frailest. He went to school but one year of his life, and during that year he could only go every other day. But when he was 8 years old he was earning his living by pulling hat from the skins of rabbits his father shot, to make hat-pulp. varies from an armored gunboat of 1.045 tons to a battle ship of 12,000 tons. The aggregate tonnage is 87,961 tons, belonging to 13 ships, which gives a mean displacement per ship of nearly 6,800 tons. The speeds vary from 13 knots to 19 knots; the great guns from 7.5 inches in diameter to 13.4 inches; and the thickness of armor from 8 inches to 17% Italy is building one 13 250-ton battle ship

of 18 knots' speed, armed with 13,4 inch guns, and armored with 18 inches of metal. No other armored ship is given by Lord Brassey most literally that he had no chance at all. He went to New York when he was 17 years old to make his fortune. He walked the streets for days before he got a place, and then apprenticed himself to a carriage maker for five years for his board and \$2 a month. as building. A second similar battle ship is to be laid down, Germany is at work on two classes of vessels-four barbette buttle ships of 10,000 tons

ach and four armored cruisers of 3,500 tons each. These eight ships have an aggregate onnage of 54,000 tons, an average of 6,750 per

tonnage of 54,000 tons, an average of 6,750 per ship. The speeds of all are given as 16 knots; the armaments tange from 9.5-inch guns to 11-inch guns. The armor ranges from 9.5-inches in thickness to 15½ inches. The larger figures belong to the battle ships, the smaller to the armored cruisers. Russin's table of armored ships shows as great a variety as France's. Of the five vessels building two of them are gunboats of 1,500 tons each, two are armored cruisers of about 10,000 tons each and one is a battle ship of 10,250 tons. The sum of these tonnages gives a total of 32,755 on an average of nearly 6,560 tons aplece. In the matter of speed the limits are 15 knots and 18 knots; the armaments range from eight-inch guns to 12-inch, and the armor is from five inches on the gunboats to 16 inches on the battle ship.

The newest armored construction in some of the lesser nations is worth mentioning. Spain is at work on two 7,000-ton armored cruisers, to have the high speed of 20 knots, mount 11-inch guns and carry ten and a half inch armor. Unfortunate Chile has a battle ship building in France of 6,000 tons, 19 knots' speed; nine three-inch guns and 12-inch armor. Denmark has in hand a new steel turret ship of 3,290 tons, ten-inch guns, 15,5 knots' speed and 12 inches of protection. Finally, Sweden has a turret ship laid down of 3,070 tons, 15,5 knots' speed, ten-inch guns and 1134-inch armor.

England's Ships Are the Largest.

England ranks first in average tonage, though second in point of numbers. Second in tonnage is Italy, though among the last in numbers. France in numbers is first, but fifth in average tonnage, being preceded by England, Italy, United States, Spain and Chile in the order named. In the way of speed, Spain and the United States lead the world, followed by Chile, France, England, Russia, Italy, Germany, Denmark and Sweden. As to armaments, England mounts the largest gun, then France and Italy, then the United States, after which come Russia, Germany, Spain, Denmark and Sweden with Chile last. In protection, England, the United States, and Italy stand together, followed by France; then in order follow Russia, Germany, Chile, and Denmark, Sweden, and last. Spain.

and inst, Spain.

Arranged according to the number of ships
building. England comes first, the United
States, France and Italy second, Germany
third, Portugal fourth, China fifth, then
Japan, Russia, Spain, Austria, Denmark,
Turkey and Brazil. Arranged for total
building tonness, the order is England Japan, Russia, Spain, Austria, Denmark, Turkey and Brazil. Arranged for total bufiding tonnage the order is England, United States, Germany, France, Italy, Portugal, Japan, China, Russia, Austria, Brazil, Denmark, Spain, Turkey. Arranged New York Telegram. land and United States to close Bering Sea to senlers this year," said George W. Walters, of Seattle, Wash., at the Gilsey House, Brazil leads, then follow England, United States, Germany, Portfigal, Japan, Austria, France, Italy, China, Denmark, Russia, France, Spain "there are several schooners that I know of "there are several schooners that I know of who are determined to risk capture and confiscation to catch fur seals. Most of the would-be scalers come from British Columbia and this makes it necessary for England to keep a man-of-war in Bering Sen.

"You know these people out home have all their worldly goods invested in schooners and scaling outfits. Of course, it will entail great loss on them to have the season closed on them, but the Governments have said yes, and closed it must be. Several scaling captains with whom I have talked speak of going to the Atlantic Ocean to try their luck there. Reports say that scales are plentiful down South and that it is easier work catching them. The men interested in scale

France, Italy, China, Denmark, Russia, Turkey, Spain.
England is building six torpedo vessels of 810 tons each, six 3,550-ton cruisers, eight 4360-ton cruisers, three of 7,330 tons each, and three of 7,700 tons each. The speed of none is to be below 19 knots: many are expected to exceed 20 knots. The largestships mount one or two 9,2-inch guns; the medium sized cruisers carry 6-inch guns, and the torpedo vessels are armed with the 4.7-inch rapid firers. rapid firers.
France makes rather a poor showing. Her

France makes rather a poor snowing. Her building operations are confined to small vessels, as is seen by the following: There are four torpedo vessels of 450 tons each, and two of 50 tons each; of cruisers building, two are of 1,310 tons, two of 3,027, two of 3,712, and one of 4,160. The speed of the smallest is to be 18 knots, of the others 19 to so. The streng in the little operator 3 tinch in smallest is to be 18 knots, of the others 19 to 20. The guns in the little ones are 3 inch, in the big ones 6.3 inch.

Germany's Fast Torpedo Boats. Germany's range of tonnage is large. She is building two 380-ton torpedo vessels to go 23 knots, one 800-ton torpedo vessel to go 22 knots, two 1,580-ton ernisers, one 3,500-ton cruiser and three 5,500-tonners. On these last a 9.5-inch gun is to be mounted; the other cruisers mount 6-inch guns, and the torpedo vessels are to carry small rapid firers. The highest speed, excepting in the smallest vessels, is to be 20 knots on the big cruisers; the medium-sized ships are to go 18 and 19 knots.

Italy is developing two classes of shipsthe torpedo vessel, 749 to 849 tons, of which seven are building, and the small cruiser of 2,280 tons, five of which are in hand. Her 2,290 tons, five of which are in hand. Her largest cruiser building is a 3,590-ton vessel, to have but 17 knots speed; 20 and 21 knots are expected from the torpedo vessels, 19 and 20 knots from the others.

Hussin, according to Lord Brassey, is constructing but four gun vessels for the Baltic Sea fleet. No speed is given; probably 14 knots will be their best. The agmament is to consist of two eight-inch and one six-inch gun on each. gun on each.
Of the other nations whose building grammes need notice Portugal comes first. She is at work on two 600-ton torpedo vessels

of 19 knots of speed, one 610-ton gunbout of 11 knots speed, and four 4,500-ton cruisers of 20 knots. These cruisers are to be as fast and formidable as any in the world, and will mount four 6-inch guns in their main batteries.
Austria is laying down only two ships, a
21-knot 480-ton torpedo vessel armed with
small rapid-fire guns, caliber not given, and
one 4,000-ton cruiser of 19 knots carrying two
9.4-inch guns.
China is bullding a 450-ton torpedo vessel
of 19 knots and one 4-inch gun, and five
good-sized cruisers.

SQUAWS LIKE FINERY. Like Their White Sisters They Dem Dress Goods of Many Colors.

dengo Tribune. 1

Indian women have a taste for fashions as well as their white and more civilized sisers. For instance the Pawnee squaws this year will shade their bronze complexions with noihing but pea-green umbrellas or parasols. Last year the colors for these oods in greatest demand were red, white and blue. "It is the same way as to call-coes," says John O. Doyle, who is in charge coes," says John O. Doyle, who is in charge of the Fort Elliott military reservation in Indian Territory. "One season one print prevails, and a whole tribe is dressed in it, the men suirted and the women petticoated, and the next season the same gandy colors and figures are looked upon with disgust. Month by month, as squarin as the Indian woman may look, they have their fashions, more particularly in the arrangement of their hair and the bead ornaments they wear; and we all know that when a squaw is widowed or loses by death a relative her hair is storn and she disfigures her body with scrious cuts that leave scars for a lifetime." Mr. Doyle's statement that there are dudes among the bucks and dudines among the women recalls Mr. Stanley's observation of a similar factamong the natives of the interior of Africa.

HALF-A-CHANCE MEN.

he succeeded.

Then there was that other sculptor, Hiram

nodeling in clay. But it was not until he was 30 years old

hat-pulp.
He had not "half a chance." It seemed al-

month.

He had neither time nor money for what

people call pleasures—but he had the pleasure of hope. While he was working for 50 ceuts a week he said to himself, "If I ever get rich I will build a place where the poor boys and girls of New York may have an education free"—and he did it.

William Hunt, the painter, used to say:
"Don't talk of what you want to do—DO

HAPPY POSTMASTERS.

Harrison Takes a Dip in the Surf and Ap-

points a Number of Them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16 .- The President

day appointed a number of postmaster

uena Vista, Va.; William A. McDermott,

and among them were Ezekiel H. Gilbert,

lowed by the law recently passed by Con-

SEALERS WON'T GIVE UP.

ture Rather than Quit Business.

"Notwithstanding the agreement of Eng-

mtching them. The men interested in seal-ng must do something and I think most of

CROP REPORTS TOO ROSY.

President McGrath, of the Kansas Farmer

Alliance, on the Situation

TOPEKA, July 16 .- President Frank Me

Grath, of the Farmers' Alliance, says the

Grath, of the Farmers' Alliance, says the estimates of Secretary Mohièr of the wheat crop of Kansas are altegether too high.

From reports received by him from nearly every county in the State, he estimates that the yield will not exceed 60,000,000 bushels, and possibly not more than 55,000,000. Mr. McGrath's reports indicate that the corn grop will be unusually large.

NOT A CHILD IN NINE YEARS.

A Connecticut District Now Has No Use

for Schools.

RIBMINGHAM, CONN., July 15,-The disco

ery was made to-day that not a child had been born in the White Hills school district

been born in the wine thins school district in nine years and that the youngest child at-tending school is 9 years of age.

The population is about 500 persons, and soon the schools will have to be abandoned, the prospect for an increase being very

It is now alleged that under Warden

Brown's administration favored convicts at Sing Sing are allowed to indulge in eigars

and whisky. This may be a slander, but

there is positive testimony that the victims

under the roasting electrical current in the death chair were permitted to smoke.

SOME PEOPLE WHO TRAVEL.

Hermann Stranb took his family to Fort-

Hermann Stranb took his lamily to Forress Monroe last night. The prosperous brewer has a son a lieutenant in the First Artillery quartered there, and the family are going down to break in on the routine of the soldier's garrison duty.

James Brew, a citizen of Nashville, who

traveled last night to the seaside, says that in ten years' time the South will have whipped Pennsylvania out of the fron mar-

City Attorney Moreland left for Ocean Grove last night to join his family. He has been to visit his relative, Mr. William Tate, of Belelfield, who is seriously ill.

Charles A. Chipley, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's office at Philadelphia, and Mrs. Chipley, are guests at the Du-

Dr. T. H. Philips and Miss Eva Philips, of Canton, O., took luneacon at the Du-quesue yesterday with Pittsburg friends.

A. S. Denny, one of the owners of the Denny estate, came up from Ligonier yes-terday and registered at the Schlosser.

Harry Davis went back to Cincinnati last

night. He said the sale of his property there would take place to-day.

J. I. Barclay, the Western representa-tive of the Westi ighouse Electric interests, is at the Duquesne.

Judge J. R. Edson, of Washington, is at the Duquesne. He is here on legal business.

DR. W. H. HART, of Penn avenue, left

C. C. Mellor, wife and family have gone

last evening for a tour of the lakes.

Difference Without Distinction

New York Advertiser.]

n will eventually go South.

How Some of Our Famous People Got Their

-Germany publishes more periodicals han all the rest of Europe. -A girl at Morenzi, Mich., picked 100 How many men have succeeded in life to quarts of strawberries in one day last week. whom not a single circumstance was kind -A London lass bears the singular name How often we hear people say of some worthless fellow: "Ah, well, he never had of Mineral Waters, and it isn't a nickname half a chance." But there are plenty of boys who have come to the front, in life's battle, -A peach tree limb 17 inches long from who never had even a quarter of a chance.

Take Thomas Ball, the sculptor, for in Oceans county, Mich., had 23 large peaches on it. -Savernake forest, one of the most fastance. He was but 12 years old when his father died. The poor widow-Thomas' mother, young, herself, and far from strong mous estates in England, has been sold for \$4,000,000.

had five young children. There was no more school for Thomas, after his father's death. He must go to work and help to supwhich is attached a floating stage, gives "shows" at various points along the Hudson river. store, where they gave him \$1 a week.

Not much, that—but what a difference it -A horse met a circus procession in made to the poor little family!
From the time he was 12, young Ball had always to work for theothers, until they were all grown up.

He had little instruction, even in his art, and he never had that little until after he had carned the money to pay for it. But—

Petoskey, Mich., last week, and when pass-ing the elephants reared on its hind feet, trembled violently and fell dead.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-When four itinerant Italian harp and organ players were arrested in Chicago, two arge knives, one stiletto and three revolv-ars were found on their persons.

-The report of the New Jersey State loard of Agriculture shows that it pays best to raise cucumbers, as they return \$250 per acre. Sweet potatoes comes next at \$172 Pipton, Mich., was found to be covered with honey bees the other day and a fire had to be built to remove them. The horse may

-Sonoma, Cal., has no fear for her water supply. A subtervanean river runs under the town, and three artesian wells close to-gether yield a daily output of 3,000,000 gal-lons.

40 acres of flax which he thinks will yield from 15 to 20 bushels of seed to the acre, and or which he expects to get from \$1 50 to \$

gan smoking car, near Saginaw, the other day, and the profanity of the occupants of the car is said to have killed vegetation in that vicinity. -A deer which frequents the outskirts of

Easton, Me., is so tame that he will allow people to walk up to him and pat him. The animal was probably some one's pet in his youthful days. -Thomas Hackett, of Reed Station, Ind.,

Merced, Cal., the other day who, after 39 years' residence in this country, could not answer a word of English or a single ques-tion put by the Court regarding our laws. -One hundred and seventy head of cattle

-A man applied for naturalization a

tamp to a man who advertises to send for that amount the way to run a farm without being troubled with potato bugs. The answer received was as follows: "Plant fruit trees

-A new steel cuirass, impenetrable to the bullets of a rifle and covering the breast only, will be introduced in the Austrian

three in one, with blood-like spot, seed ves-sels surrounded with mimic crown of thorns. Grows freely in pot or open ground. Healthy plants, two for is, free."

-Various people were frightened by strange noises in an old grave by an Arkan-sas roadside, and a robust ghost story was on for a long run, when several young men made an investigation and found that an old coon and a lot of young ones had made their home in the bushes about the mound.

-One of the earliest and most annovin of insects is that midnight marauder, th bedbug. An English naturalist has disovered proofs that this done of the world at juite common in the armies of the world at least 120 years before the Christian era, and covered proofs that this domestic pest was that he was ever a sea rover, as the fleets of that day had their timbers stocked with this reed of nocturnal prowlers.

-A singular discovery is reported to have been made in Edwards county, Tex. It is known as the "Devil's Sink Hole," Recently it was partially explored. One man was let down by a rope 150 feet. Here he found a ledge and a passage way leading from it seven feet high, wide enough for three men abreast, and running at a steep ncline downward. He followed it 300 feet and came to an immense lake of water, ice cold. He had no means of determining its extent, but a stone hurled with all his force extent, but a stone hurled with all his force splashed in the water fully 70 yards away. The bank of the lake was covered with pleces of rock, looking as though they had been biasted. Some were brought to the surface and assayed about 50 ounces of silver to the ton. All that region is rich in silver indications, and it is supposed the mysterious cavern is an abandoned Spanish mine, and has other exits and entrances.

"Rastus, you are charged with stealing time I got to de coop some odder niggab 'd ta every blessed hen dey had, "-Sete Fork Herald, "That b'y av moine 'll make his mark in

"I'm on to you," said the mustard plaster

Eminent Philanthropist-Well, what is it, Emily? Wife of Eminent Philanthropi t-If you expect to attend that anti-car-stove me time you were starting.

Eminent Philanthropist—I have no time to go,

Emily. I am preparing a speech on the necessity for the painless execution of merclerers,—Chicago Alas, alas, she is engaged, I'm sad as sad can be; In fact I'm wholly mad-enraged,

"Don't you think smoking so many cigartes hurts you?" "Oh, I have no doubt of it. But there is one onsolation. It doesn't hart me half as more the eigarettes, "-Detroit Free Press. Sarcastic Fat Woman (at dime museum)-

fatigue me, madam. Try your charms on the boa constrictor. He'll unbend for you. -Chicago Sing a song of sixpence, A bottle full of rye, Four and twenty glasses, No need to feel dry. When the bottle's opened You begin to sing. When you get outside it

-A theatrical company on a barge, to

-A horse belonging to John Burtless, of

-A Reno county (Kan.) farmer has

-A swarm of bees got loose in a Michi-

mused himself by tossing up a silver dollar and catching it in his mouth, until the coin lodged in his throat. A surgical operation was necessary to remove it -From observations made in Switzerland tappears that mortality from organic disease of the heart decreases as the altitude of habitation rises, and that it is greater in towns than in the country.

are ordered to be killed in Yorkshire, England, where pieuro-pneumonia is raging. It will take ten days to siaughter the animals, and the loss to the owners will exceed \$17,--A Maine farmer recently sent a 10-cept

and among them were Ezektel H. Gilbert, Buena Vista, Va.; William A. McDermott, Bellwood, Pa.; Alanson H. Meeker, Unadilla, N. Y.; George E. Smith, Laurel, Del.; Marshall Emmons. East Hadnon, Mass.; John G. Davison, Ro; kville Center, N. Y.; John C. Hilborne, Lansdowne, Pa.; Richard M. Rilea, Bianchester, O.; Jöseph D. Ramsdell, Ellicottville, N. Y.; Thomas B. Jobe, Yellow Springs, O., and Nathan S. Stowe, Dover, Me. The day has been spent at the Presidental cottage and nothing except routine work has been transacted. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the President, accompanied by Lieutenant Parkor, his naval aid, and Mrs. Dimmick, took an ocean bath. A new office has been opened in the Shore-Ham, Cape May Point, in order that the President may have Mr. Halford nearer the cottage throughout the day.

Mrs. Dimmick and Mr. Parker, from the cottage, dined to-day with Congressman and Mrs. John E. Reyburn, of Pennsylvania, at their cottage. Congressman Cheatham and Ex-Minister John W. Foster left this morning. Among the arrivals this evening were Senator William B. Allison, of Iowa, and his nephew, who are at the Lafayette. Senator Allison came to spend a couple of days, and will call upon the President to-morrow. He is probably here in the interest of a colored gentleman of his State, whom he wants to go to Liberin, and also in regard to the appointment of a new Circuit Judge for the district in which his State is, which is allowed by the law recently passed by Congress. -The manager of the Zoological Garden at Frankfort and two of his assistants were arrested for manslaughter in refusing to kill the polar bear which was eating the wo-man who lately climbed into his cage in order to commit suicide.

army, and perhaps throughout the armies of the triple alliance. It can be folded up and packed in an ordinary knapsack. -An advertisement in the Christian, an English paper, excites comment: "Wonderful Symbolical Plant .- Calvary Clover, leaves

-A Paris Alderman, or member of the Municipal Council, quarreled with a coleague, upon whom he eventually bestowed a box on the ear. When seconds were sent to him his representatives declared that a duel was out of the question, inasmuch as their principal was blind of an eye. The other Alderman agreed that this would be an insurmountable disadvantage, and there-fore did not insist on reparation by arms.

-A sequola tree has been found in King's river canyon, in the Nevada Mountain range, whose original diameter exceeded 40 feet. It is even now 39 feet in diameter, but fire has reduced its original dimensions. This exceeds the largest of the same variety of gigantic trees hitherto discovered in California. The largest of the California trees now known to travelers was 33 feet in diameter.

INCLINED TO HUMOR. Deacon White's chickens."

"Befo" de Lobd, Jedge, it wasn't me. By be

the wurruld, "said an Irishman.
"He will that same," replied his neighbor, "if
its only by puttin" its fut down in the mud."—
Wishington Post. to the boy with a colle.

"Ah, come off," answered the boy, as he flung

For she is engaged to me,
-New York Herald.

Now that we are alone, Mr. Boneset, can't you un-end a little? You seem so unyielding, so-so rigid, so set in your ways.

Osaified Man (with exceeding stiffness) - You

You don't know a thing.

Brooklyn Engle.